M

Secrt. II-27—300,000—25-5-48.

L. & P. 41

(1958) Department.

SERIES.

G.O. No. 1374 Edn

Dated 27. 5. 48

[Despatch Abstract.]

EDUCATION : SECONDARY : REORGANIZATION : ORDERS PASSED.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
(Education)

G.O.No.1394, 29th May 1948.

Education - Secondary - Reorganisation - Orders passed.
-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-

Order - No.1394, Education , dated 29th May 1948.

The Government have had under consideration for sometime past a scheme for the reorganization of secondary education with a view to make it more efficient, practical and useful and at the same time to provide scope for a variety of courses to suit the aptitude of the pupils. The Board of Secondary Education was asked to go into the question and suggest a comprehensive scheme. The Provincial Advisory Board of Educat on considered this scheme and made their recommendations. The Government have carefully considered the recommendations made by the Boards and they proceed to pass the following orders.

1. Provision of three types of schools for study after III Form (trade schools technical high schools and academical high schools) and introduction of lifurcated courses. The question of opening trade schools is under separate consideration. The Government do not consider it necessary to open separate technical high schools at present. They have decided that it will be sufficient if the diversified secondary school courses are introduced in the existing high schools providing for literary or academic courses. They have accordingly issued orders separately sanctioning the introduction of certain bifureated courses of studies in selected high schools commencing from Form IV in the current year.

3. ABOLITION OF OPTIONAL IN HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES.- The Madras and the Annamalai Universities have agreed to the proposal. The Andhra University has suggested that if necessary the optional subjects may be classfied on a broader basis than at present. The Government accept the recommendation of the Board of Secondary Education and direct that optionals abolished in high schools classes. This will come into effect from 1949-50 as the reorganized courses will be begun in the IV From this year 1948-49.

4. POSITION OF VARIOUS LANGUAGES.- The Provincial Advisory Board agreed by a majority -

(i) that English should be taught compulsorily from Forms II to VI instead from Forms I to VI as recommended by the Board of Secondary Education.

(ii) that provision should be made for the teaching of Hindustani in Forms I to III and that pupils may choose between Hindustani or a foreign or classical language in Forms IV to VI in addition to the regional language.

The views of the Universities were obtained. The Madras and Andhra Universities suggested that English might be taught in Forms I to VI instead of in Forms II to VI. As Hindustani is to be taught from Form I, the Government consider that it will be sufficient if English is taught in Forms II to VI. On the question of the study of Hindustani and of Sanskrit and other languages in future the Government, after reviewing the recommendations of the Provincial Advisory Board have decided as follows:-

Cont.

(1) that Hindustani should be taught in Forms I to III instead of in Forms II to IV;

(2) that students should be allowed the option to take Hindustani, or any other classical language such as Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian, or Urdu, in Forms I to III andonce they exercise that option, they should appear for examination in that subject. Students who offer Urdu should learn the Nagari script also - at both the stages of Forms I to III and Forms IV to VI.

(3) that henceforth throughout the secondary school course, the regional language should be the first language, Hindustani or its alternative should be the second language and English the third language; and

(4) that the study of Hindustani or its alternative in Forms I to III should be compulsory in Andhra, Kerala and Karnataka but optional in Tamilnad. In Tamilnad unless the parent expresses his wish not to exercise the option for one of the languages in the group, it will be presumed that the boy has exercise the option if he attends the class for any of the languages. Examinations will be held for these languages also In Forms IV to VI pupils will have the option to study in addition to the regional language a second language such as Hindustani or Sanskrit, Persian or Arabic or Urdu or any foreign languages and in the case of those students the regional language should be taught for four periods in a week and the other selected language for four periods and that those who want to take the regional language alone should take eight periods in that language. Pupils will be permitted to study a language different from the one studied by them in Forms I to III, provided their attainments in that language are upto the standard.

(5) Religious and moral instruction.- The Government accept the recommendation that formal instruction should be avoided without prejudice to the existing provision for religious instruction under a conscience clause. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to issue the necessary instructions in the matter. In schools specially intended for Muslims religious instruction will be regulated with reference to G.O.No.1 727, Educationon, dated 22nd September 1933 and No.266, Education, dated 7th February 1948.

(6) Citizenship training.- The Government agree with the Board that this is very necessary and they accordingly direct that it should be made a part of the school curriculum. The syllabus for Forms I to VI has been prepared and will be approved separately.

(7) Introduction of crafts in all secondary schools:-

The Government consider that education in Forms I to III of secondary schools should be a natural continuation of basic education in the elementary schools and that the curriculum of studies for Forms I to III should be based on a main craft and that the teaching of all subjects should be correlated with that craft. They accordingly approve, for the present three crafts for boys schools namely handloom weaving, wood work garden and agriculture among which one or more may be chosen. IN girls schools home craft will be the basic craft in Forms I to III, and after Form III Domestic science will be a specialized subject of study and examination in high schools fof girls.

The Other subjects to be taught in Forms I to III, will be the first and second languages, from Form I, third language (English) from Form II, Mathematics, General Science, Social studies, Citizenship Training Arts, Physical Education and Religious or Moral Instruction.

Cont.

The time that will be allowed for the study of each subject is shown in the Annexure. The time indicated is only suggested. The Director of Public Instruction is authorized to finalize the syllabuses in these subjects. The Director is also requested to revise the Secondary Grade Training Syllabuses on the basis of the reorganisation scheme for Forms I to III and submit them to Government for approval.

8. Orders will be issued separately in regard to (1) Reorganization of Physical education and introduction of military training (Formation of a junior division of the National Cadet Training Corps) and (2) Reorganization of examinations.

9. The drafts syllabuses are in the course of finalization. Orders on the syllabuses will be issued as soon as they are ready. Necessary amendments have also to be issued to the S.S.L.C. scheme scheme embodying the revised syllabuses and rules in the scheme. The Government consider that the introduction of the new scheme need not be delayed on this account. They accordingly direct that new scheme be introduced in Forms I and IV in all schools in 1948 -49. The old scheme will continue to be in force in Forms II and III, V and VI in 1948-49 and in Forms III and Vi in 1949-50. The Director of Public Instruction is authorized to introduce the reorganized syllabus in anticipation of the approval of the Board of Secondary Education and the issue of the necessary amendments to the S.S.L.C. scheme. In respect of languages, during 1948-49 the existing syllabuses should be followed in all forms except form I and the new syllabuses in the First and Second language should be introduced in 1948-49 in Form I and the new syllabus in English should be introduced in Form II in 1949-50.

10. The Government would like to make it clear that the contemplated reorganization is essentially a matter of a change in the outlook on education rather than merely the content of instruction. It is essential that our education must be through activities intended to bring about the best in our children. The school must become an active social centre and attempt to train the children for life. Civic and other social studies must be taught through actual organization of such lives in the school and by maintaining cleanliness of personal and social habits in the school itself.

11. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to issue such further instructions as may be necessary to clarify the principles underlying the scheme for the reorganization of secondary education and to propose the necessary amendments to the S.S.L.C. scheme and the syllabuses attached thereto at an early date.

(BY order of His Excellency the Governor)

M.V.SUBRAMANIAM,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
To the Director of Information and Publicity.

Cont.

ANNEXURE.

Serial number and subject.	Number of periods in each Form.		
	I.	II and III.	IV to VI literary.
1 First or Regional Language..	6	6	4
2. Arts and Crafts ...	7	3	4
3. Second language (Hindustani, Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, or Urdu)	3	3	4
4. Third language - English... ..		6	6
5. Mathematics.. ..	5	5	5
6. General Science ..	4	4	4
7. Social Studies ..	4	3	3
8. Citizenship ..	2	2	2
9. Physical education.. ..	3	2	2
10.Religious or Moral instruction..	1	1	1
Total number of periods	35	35	35

*For teaching for periods from Arts and Crafts and two periods from other subjects are proposed to be taken.

/True copy/

Office Assistant,
Madras Record Office.

NG.

14.10